reached that strategic consensus with the USA ? That is a very major thing about which we would like to be enlightend.

They also wanted us to get attuned with their defence structure of their defence strategies. I have a doubt, and many of us have a doubt, as to why the USA wants our forces to be attuned with theirs. Do we have anything in mind like a joint venture with the US Army because to develop a strategic consensus is a very difficult thing and it creates doubts in our minds.

Madam, the last world. In a very innocent statement of the Defence Minister, he has said that there will be one or two ships participating from either side. That means it is a very small exercise and the nation should not worry, Parliament should not care about and all the thinking people who are raising doubts should not give that much importance to this because only one or two ships are there. In that connection I would like to be enlightened by the Defence Minister as to how many ships are standing in the Indian Ocean at present and the names of the countries to which they belong. By this everything will be clear as to how serious the naval exercise is and how seriously we should take it.

Thank you very much.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now the next speaker is Shri Kapil Verma, but I have only less than one minute. So I think we will adjourn for lunch. .... (*Interuptions*) ....

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu) : After lunch.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : After lunch.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : After lunch Shri Kapil Verma will speak. The House stands adjourned for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-two minutes past two of the clock, [**The Vice-Chairman (Shri Bhaskar Annaji Masodkar)** in the Chair.]

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—*contd.*

The Reported Move for Joint Indo-U.S. Naval Exercises and the Implications thereof for the Security of the Country—contd.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this is a very important statement in the context of the country's foreign policy and its defence strategy. I must say that a country's foreign policy and defence strategy has to be dictated and guided by its national interests, of course, keeping the general ideals and policies laid down by our founding fathers.

Sir, the entire global context has changed in recent months or in a year or so. With the collapse of the USSR, our security system and our security needs have also changed. I have to be brief, I know. I need not emphasise that the requirements of our defence dictate some change in our policy. We cannot get spares. All our defence equipment came from one country, the USSR. Unfortunately, the complexion has changed. Russia is there now as the successor state. I am not very sure, with the changes taking place there, how much they will be able to give us and what they will be able to give us. They are valiantly trying, of course, to keep their word, and we must admire it.

I would say that we are facing a very difficult situation strategically. I won't dwell at length on it. But one or two sentences will be enough. Efforts are being made by fundamentalists to encircle us by even including certain parts of the erstwhile Soviet Union, and a wall is being built. China is trying to be a naval power. As we are discussing something which has to do with naval exercises, China is giving weapons to fifteen countries.

[Shri Kapil Dev Verma]

So, I would like to say that we have to do something in this situation. The defence and national integrity of the country is more important than the ideas which we have pursued or certain dogmas which we have changed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : Let us go to the clarifications, please.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA : Yes, Sir. I would like to say that the strategic environments dictate to us. Even the ideal of non-alignment does not prevent us from having cooperation with certain states or powers. Since there is no cold war now and one particular super-power has disappeared, there is absolutely no harm in having co-operation with another super-power, of course, with certain limitations. I would also say that we did not have any such naval exercises with another super-power which has, unfortunately, disappeared to our disadvantage. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that within the Indian Ocean, China is trying to become a great maritime power; is it not a fact that there are Chinese submarines in the Indian Ocean, there are US submarines in the Indian Ocean and there are, of course, scores of submarines which belong to the Soviet Union ? I don't know who controls them now, put probably the Russians control them now. So, I would like to know from the Government the latest position in this regard.

The Minister has talked about the professional advantages. He says that the exercises will enhance tactical awareness and afford us an exposure to the thinking and procedures prevalent in advanced navies. Since it must be our aim to build India as a very great maritime power, which must have a major say in the Indian Ocean as against the say of certain imperialist powers, I would like to know what is now the role of the Diego Garcia. Of course, US base in the Philippines will disappear in 1993. So, in this context I would like to know the American strategy according to his information, because they are having of and on discussions on what is going on. I want to know very specifically and categorically whether we would have some advantages or assistance in the areas of Air Borne Early Warning System, underwater missile technology and sonars and electronic warfare equipment. Our indigenous sonars built by the Naval Physical and Oceagraphic Laboratory in Cochin needs advanced technology to reduce noise and size. When the Minister talks about the technology, I would like to know whether we are going to get some assistance in these areas because of the exercises. Will America be prepared to share information on this to upgrade our own technology ? The fire controls on torpedoes can be improved with the assistance of US technology. Has the US Government offered any assistance in this respect ? And given the identification of Fokker Friendship equipment with the Navy, it is very, very old. I want to know whether as a result of the joint naval exercise any standing committee has been formed. If so, whether any meeting has taken place. May I know whether the USA is prepared to share with us any information or technology which I have listed ?

I will close with my caution to the Government that this is for the first time you are having a joint naval exercise with a super-power country, you should act with utmost care so that our national interests are not jeopardised. I hope that the Minister will reply to my points.

श्रीमति सुषमा स्वराज (हरियाणा) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के माध्यम से एक महत्वपूर्ण मसले की ओर सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए गुरुदास दासगुप्ता जी ने कुछ बहुत महत्व के मुद्दे सदन में उठाए हैं । मैंने उनके भाषण को बहुत ही ध्यान से सुना । उन्होंने कहा कि पाकिस्तान और अमरीका के बीच संबंध बहुत मधुरता के रहे हैं, इसलिए इस तरह के संयुक्त अभ्यासों से जो लीकेज होगी उसका परोक्ष रूप से फायदा पाकिस्तान

को मिलेगा । उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि गुट-निरपेक्षता की भारत की जो नीति रही है उसमें ढिलाई आएगी । उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि डियेगो गार्शिया का मसला उठा था तो उसको डिसमेंटल करने की बात हमने कही थी । आज उसी तरह का अभ्यास करके हम उस नीति को तिलांजलि दे रहे हैं । लब्बोलुआब के तौर पर उनका कहना था कि मौजूदा सरकार ने यह निर्णय लिया है, कांशियस डिसीजन लिया है कि भारत और अमरीका के सामरिक संबंधों में मजबूती आए और ये नौसैनिक अभ्यास उसी सिलसिले में एक कड़ी के रूप में किया जा रहा है । मैं आपके माध्यम से यह निवेदन करना चाहती हूं कि गुरुदास दास गुप्ता जी ने जो प्रश्न उठाए हैं, जो गंभीर भय और शंकाएं व्यक्त की हैं, बीते हुए कल के परिवेश में यदि हम देखें तो वह प्रश्न प्रासांगिक हैं, वैध हैं लेकिन आज विश्व के बदलते हुए परिवेश ने उन प्रश्नों की प्रासंगिकता लगभग समाप्त कर दी है । अगर उसके बदले हुए संदर्भ में देखें जब कि सोवियत संघ एक महाशक्ति के रूप में नहीं रह गया है, दो महाशक्तियों की टकराहट का विश्व में कोई प्रश्न नहीं रह गया है तो उस संदर्भ में अगर हम इसको देखें तो जानेंगे कि पाकिस्तान और अमरीका का संबंध मधुर जरूर रहा है पर उस समय हमारे पास एक विकल्प उपलब्ध था हम उस विकल्प का फायदा उठाते थे लेकिन आज महोदय कूटनीति का तकाजा है, समय का तकाजा है, कि यह जो मित्रता दोनों देशों की है वह कम हो । लेकिन वह कम कैसे होगी ? कोई शत्रुता रखकर नहीं होगी, बल्कि नीति में परिवर्तन करना होगा । और मैं कहना चाहूंगी सदन में कि जो नीति में थोड़ा बहुत परिवर्तन किया गया है उससे अभीष्ट सफलता हासिल हुई है । पहली बार अमरीका ने काश्मीर के संबंध में . . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : Sushmaji, this is not a debate. You must ask clarifications.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : डिबेट नहीं, उसी के साथ जुड़े हुए मेरे प्रश्न हैं । कुछ सवाल जो उससे जुड़े हुए हैं उन्हीं के संबंध में मैं पूछ रही हूं ।

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH (Maharashtra) : This is a Calling Attention motion. It is not clarification.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: This is a Calling Attention motion. She is entitled to speak.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Maharashtra) : These days there are few Calling Attention motions. Usually there will be statements.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : That is why, debate takes place.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : वही बात मैं कह रही हूं मैं सवाल ही पूछ रही हूं . . . (**व्यवधान**)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : Background you can ask.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : जो प्रश्न मैं पूछूंगी उसका कोई प्रिफेस तो है न ? जो प्रश्न यहां पर उठ रहा है उनके साथ जुड़े हुए प्रश्न ही पूछूंगी मैं पूछना चाहती हूं कि पहली बार अमरीका ने काश्मीर के संबंध में यह नीति अपनाई है जहां यह कहा है कि काश्मीर भारत और पाकिस्तान दोनों देशों का अंदरुनी मामला है ।

पहली बार उन्होंने कहा है कि पाकिस्तान काश्मीर और पंजाब में आतंकवादी को प्रोत्साहन न दे । पहली बार उसने कहा कि . . . . (**व्यवधान**)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : One minute.

Mr. Visvjitji raised a point. I want to clarify it. The position is that you have to take time only seeking clarifications. This is the rule.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: I don't understand. .... (*Interruptions*) .. Sir, let us not curb the right of the Members to speak.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : No. There is no question of curbing any right. Please just listen. This is the rule which we have framed. We can depart from the rule if you want.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : महोदय, मैं यहां बताना चाहूंगी

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : I am just disposing of some point of order. "A Member who initiates a Calling Attention should not take more than seven minutes and other Members who are called by the Chairman should not take more than five minutes each and should restrict themselves—this is more important—strictly to seeking clarifications on the Calling Attention."

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH (Maharashtra) : May I submit this ? So far, in the last ten years, ... (*Interruptions*). She is making a point.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : I am not averse to debate.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : Others have taken a much longer time.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : Sushmaji, please go ahead with your clarifications.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है कि यह इसमें न जोड़ा जाए । व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है यह सारा समय इसमें न जोड़ा जाए । एक सुओमोटो स्टेटमेंट होता है हमारे सदन में और एक कालिंग आटेंशन होता है । सुओमोटो में हम पर यह पाबन्दी होती है कि जो कोई वक्तव्य या कोई बात मंत्री महोदय ने बताई है उत्तर में, तो हम उस पर क्लेरिफिकेशन पूछें । **(व्यवधान)** लेकिन ध्यानाकर्षण में हम पूरे विषय पर स्पष्टीकरण ले सकते हैं ।

महोदय, मेरे सात मिनट अब से गिनना शुरू करें । 7 मिनट में मैं समाप्त कर दूगीं ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री भास्कर अन्नाजी मासोदकर) : 7 नहीं 5 मिनट ।

श्री मती सुषमा स्वराज : अब से सात मिनट गिनना शुरु करें ।

श्री हरवेन्द्र सिंह हंसपाल (पंजाब) : इन्टरप्शन तो होंगे....

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : मत करिये इंटरप्शन यह तो चलेगा ।

मैं यह निवेदन कर रही थी कि पहली बार अमेरिका की नीति में परिवर्तन आया है । पहली बार उसने पाकिस्तान को यह सर्टीफिकेट देने से इंकारी की है कि उसके पास परमाणु अस्त्र नहीं है । एक अभीष्ट फल हमें मिला है । आज कूटनीती का तकाजा है कि हम इस तरह की प्रवृत्तियों को बढ़ावा दें । उससे हमारे भारत का हित सुरक्षित होगा । हम वह नीति अपनायें । गुट निरपेक्षता की ढिलाई की बात कही गई है । गुटनिरपेक्षता की ढिलाई कोई फौजी कवायदों से नहीं हो रही है । इससे सिद्धांत: एक ढिलाई आई है । जब दो गुट ही नहीं है, दो गुटों का अस्तित्व ही नहीं है तो आप निरपेक्ष किस से रहेंगे ? किससे गुट निरपेक्ष की बात करेंगे ?

इसी तरह डिएगो-गार्शिया की बात इन्होंने कही । वह तो कह रहे थे कि जोन आफ पीस होना चाहिए, जोन आफ टेंशन नहीं होना चाहिए । मैं तो एक कदम और आगे बढ़कर

कहती हूं कि अगर उस समय डिएगो-गार्शिया होता तो जोन आफ हीटेंशन नहीं, जोन आफ कांफ्लिक्ट बन जाता हिन्द महासागर । लेकिन आज जब महाशक्ति मौजूद ही नहीं है जिससे टकराहट हो तो आज कहां से जोन आफ टेंशन या जोन आफ कांफ्लिक्ट बनने की बात आती है। गुरुदास गुप्त जी एक आरोप लगा रहे हैं कि आज की सरकार यूनी-पोलर वर्ल्ड के भय से यह सारी नीतियां अपना रही है । विश्व को एक ध्रुवीय मानने लग गई है । इससे भयभीत होकर के यह सब कर रही है । लेकिन गुरुदास गुप्त जी को यह कहना चाहती हूं कि भारतीय जनता पार्टी पर तो आप यह आरोप भी नहीं लगा सकते। भारतीय जनता पार्टी ने अभी गांधी नगर में अपने एक प्रस्ताव में स्पष्ट मत व्यक्त किया है कि हम यूनी-पोलार वर्ल्ड में विश्वास नहीं करते । हम पोली-सेन्टर वर्ल्ड में विश्वास करते हैं । हम बहु-केन्द्रीय विश्व व्यवस्था में विश्वास करते हैं । अगर मैं इस बात का समर्थन कर रही हूं तो इस डर से नहीं कर रही हूं कि विश्व एक-ध्रुवीय हो गया है बल्कि मैं इसलिए इस बात का समर्थन कर रही हूं क्योंकि हम अपनी नीती किसी देश के पक्ष या विपक्ष में तय नहीं करते, उस देश के द्वारा कहे गये या किये गये कामों पर हम अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त करते हैं, अलग-अलग व्यक्त करते हैं। जहां तक अमेरिका का संबंध है अगर हम इस नौसनिक अभ्यासों में राष्ट्र का कोई अहित देख रहे हैं तो इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि अमेरिका द्वारा किये गये या की गई तमाम चीजों का में समर्थन कर रही हूं हमने जोर देकर कहा है कि अमेरिका द्वारा अगर सुपर 301 की पाबन्दी लगाई जायेगी तो हम उसका डट कर विरोध करेंगे । हमने आगे बढ़कर कहा है कि क्रियोजैनिक इंजन का जो मसला है या नॉन प्रोलीफरेशन ट्रीटी, परमाणु प्रसार संधि पर दस्तखत करने का अमेरिका का आग्रह है तो हम पूरे स्वाभिमान के साथ पुरजोर विरोध करेंगे लेकिन चूंकि यह बात एक देश विशेष से आई है इसलिए हम उसका विरोध करें यह हम नहीं करते । हम हर देश के द्वारा किये गये एक-एक कार्य के ऊपर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त करते हैं, एक एक कहे गये शब्द पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त करते हैं ।

जहां तक राष्ट्र की सुरक्षा के खतरे का सवाल है मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि आज भारत की सुरक्षा को सबसे बड़ा खतरा पीपल्स रिपब्लिक आफ चाइना द्वारा पाकिस्तान को दिये जाने वाले हथियारों से है, सउदी अरब द्वारा पाकिस्तान को दिये जाने वाले टैंकों से है । इस पर हमारे सदन की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ? (**समय की घंटी**) आप घंटी बजा रहे हैं । इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से कुछ प्रश्न करना चाहूंगी । जो व्यक्तव्य उन्होंने सदन के सामने रखा है उसके पूरे संदर्भ में भी प्रश्न करूंगी ।

मेरा पहला प्रश्न है कि एक न्यूक्लीयर पावर सबमेरिन का एग्रीमेंट यू० एस० एस० आर० के साथ साइन हुआ था । आज सोवियत महासंघ के ढह जाने के बाद उसका स्टेटस क्या है, इसके बारे में बताने की कृपा करें । इसी के साथ जुड़ा हुआ मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या यह सच है कि क्या हमारे रक्षा शस्त्रों, अस्त्रों और उपकरणों की लगभग 70 प्रतिशत आपूर्ति केवल यू० एस० एस० आर० से होती थी, लेकिन आज सोवियत महासंघ के ढह जाने के बाद वह आपूर्ति कहां से होगी, इसके अन्तर को आप कहां से पूरा करेंगे ? क्या रक्षा मंत्री आज यह सुनिश्ति करने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस तरह से हम किसी और देश पर आश्रित न बनें और फिर दुबारा से ऐसी स्थिति पैदा न हो ? मेरा तीसरा प्रश्न यह है कि पीपुल्स रिपब्लिक आफ चायना (**व्यवधान**) सत्या बहिन आप क्यों बोल रही है ? यह सवाल तो आपसे संबंधित नहीं है । यह कोई यू० पी० में बी० जे० पी० की सरकार का सवाल नहीं है। आप बीच में क्यों बोल रही हैं . . . (**व्यवधान**)

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज

आप वहां जाकर बैठ जाइये और फिर कहिये कि इसमें क्लारीफीकेशन का सवाल नहीं है।

मेरा तीसरा सवाल यह है कि पीपुल्स रिपब्लिक आफ चायना पाकिस्तान को हथियार तो दे रहा है, लेकिन क्या इस तरह के समाचार भी आपके पास उपलब्ध हैं कि कोई नौ सैनिक सहयोग भी पीपुल्स रिपब्लिक आफ चायना और पाकिस्तान के बीच हो रहा है ?

मेरा चौथा सवाल यह है कि क्या साउदी आरेबिया और कुवेत भी कोई नैवल इक्वीपमेंट पाकिस्तान को दे रहे हैं ? पांचवां सवाल मेरा यह है कि अमेरिका जिस तरह का नौ सैनिक संयुक्त अभ्यास हमारे साथ कर रहा है, क्या उसी तरह का नौ सैनिक अभ्यास वह पाकिस्तान के साथ भी कर रहा है ? क्योंकि अगर ऐसा है तो श्री गुरुदास दासगुप्त ने जो शका उठाई है उनकी बात में थोड़ी वैधता आ जाती है। छठा और आखिरी सवाल, जिसके बाद आपको मुझे बैठने के लिए नहीं कहना पड़ेगा, मेरा यह है कि "पृथ्वी" जिसका सफल परीक्षण अभी हुआ है उस "पृथ्वी" का क्या कोई उपयोग हम अपनी भारतीय नौ सेना के लिए भी कर सकेंगे और कर सकेंगे तो कब तक कर सकेंगे ?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, for giving me this opportunity. I would like to congratulate the hon. Defence Minister. I say this will some responsibility I would like to congratulate the hon. Defence Minister for having come out with a forthright statement, a statement which clarifies the entire position. In the fifties and sixties we conducted Naval Exercises with Navies of other countries; it is quite clear. And we stopped in the mid-sixties. Why we did stop, it is important to put this into a historical perspective. The statement states, "The decision not to participate in Joint Naval Exercises with foreign Navies in the Indian Ocean area essentially arose from our policy to keep the Indian Ocean region free of Super-Power rivalries." Not free of Super Powers, free of Super-Power rivalries. That was the reason. Some hon. Members have mentioned that there would be tension. Tension between whom? Today, there is only one Super Power, as everybody says. There is no tension. The geopolitical situation has changed. There will be no tension. We don't want to stay in isolation. Everybody keeps talking about that we must preserve our identity, we must do this, we must do that. Let us understand that the world situation has changed. Why do you want to be like an ostrich with your head in this sand ? The entire world is getting together. All the countries are cooperating with each other. Do you want India to be completely isolated ? We don't want isolation. Our Government does not want isolation. Our Government wants upgradation of our technology. Our Government wants upgradation of our capacity. As Madam Sushma Swaraj has very aptly said, the attitude of the United States towards Pakistan has changed. It is condemning Pakistan every month. It is condemning the help given to the terrorists in Kashmir and Punjab. It is condemning Pakistan every month .... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : So also the philosophy of the hon. speaker has changed. ... (*Interruptions*) ... With the change of heart of America the philosophy of the hon. Member has changed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : He is not yielding. ... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH : My philosophy remains constant, Comrades. My philosophy has never changed. My philosophy remains constant and I will tell you what my philosophy is. My philosophy is that the interests of my country come first, not the interests of any ideology. My philosophy is that the interests of my nation come first, not the philosophy of any other country. My philosophy is that the interests of the poorest man in this nation come first, not any ideology. That is my pholosophy.

As the hon. Minister has very aptly said, as far as the issue of joint naval exercises is concerned, the end of the cold war has enabled us to assess the advantages of such contacts. Continuing with the earlier policy in the obtaining context would deprive our navy of the benefits of interaction with other navies. A lot has been said about security. Members have mentioned about security. Security of what ? From what ? Every single issue of JANE'S DEFENCE WEEKLY carries details of the armaments of different countries. Correct me, if I am wrong. My hon. friend Mr. Kapil Verma is sitting right here. He is a defence expert. Ask him : Is it not true that every single vessel of the Indian Navy has been mentioned there with complete details of arms and ammunition ? Where are the secrets ? Every navy is mentioned there. Today, in the face of the technological revolution, there are no secrets from each other. The world has become a global village. We are understanding what other countries are up to and they are understanding what we are upto. What secrets do you wish to preserve ? You talk about leadership of the third world. Where was the leadership of the third world when a Government, which had been installed with all of your support, had isolated India ? India's voice was unheard in all international fora. Where was your leadership ? You talk of leadership of the non-aligned world. Where was that leadership when a decision was taken about Iraq ? Where was that leadership when a decision was taken about Cambodia ? There are doubts in people's minds. There are doubts in the minds of friends. Let me assure you that the only doubts that are here are in the minds of the army of Pakistan, of the navy of Pakistan, of the defence establishment of Pakistan. They are the ones who have doubts. Nobody else has any doubts. They are the ones who are worried about it. As far as the signals go it is said that you have succumbed to US pressure. There are two things which I would like to know from the hon. Minister and these are the only two questions I would like to ask. I know the answers to them. But I want him to share it with the House. Is it not a fact that the United States tried to put pressure on us on the rocket technology transfer from Russia ? Is it not a fact that we did not succumb to the US pressure ? Is it not a fact that the United States tried to put pressure on us as regards the test firing of Prithvi not to conduct it here ? Is it not a fact that we conducted the test regardless of the consequences ? Is it not also true that we are the guarantors and guardians of the security of India and we shall look after our security and sovereignty regardless of the consequences ? Thank you.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA (Punjab) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, actually neither I am going to make a speech about anything nor am I going to seek clarifications. But I thought, there are certain aspects which are possibly not known to the people and, therefore, it should be clarified. The first thing is that there has been a certain amount of co-operation between America and India, between England and India, between Australia and India and between Canada and India over the years. For instance, we have been exchanging officers and attending vital courses both at staff college and war college levels. Apart from that, in fact, in the last couple of courses at the National Defence College here we had people both from America and Russia. Students both from America and Russia came and attended a year's course with subjects about India and discussed with fair amount of details. The second thing is that these exercises that we are talking about are really having a look at each other and saying how they do certain things and not much, by way of confidential and secret information, is exchanged by both sides because both sides are careful about it. You get to know what their army men do, what their drills are. Similarly, they get to know from us. So, we learn from each other. One other thing that I have got to mention is that when we hold major exercises, we invite military attaches of all the countries includ-

3.00 P.M.

[Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora]

ing Pakistan to come and have a look at it. At the moment we may be unfriendly with Pakistan but we don't debar them. They come and look at it. They also see our soldiers. They also see how our armaments and vehicles work because it is normally known about each other what the armament are, what other things are. By these exercises they are going to try and find out some information. We go and attend their exercise because we get to know about it. My aim of saying this is to remove this apprehension that, if somebody comes and does exercise with us, it is going to mean that we have committed ourselves to various things and our security will be lost. I don't think there is such security loss here because normally all the countries know a great deal about each other. That is why much more is going to be found out. Officers meet, men meet and in those exercises they exchange their views. This is to the professional knowledge of both the Navies. I think, as far as that is concerned, one should not really feel that by having an exercise with America we are going to sell our country, or Government is going to sell our country and we have also accepted an inferior position. I have no doubt that we have certain problems, economic problems with America. I am not going to talk about it. These are on-going problems. They existed before and they possibly will continue to exist. But on the defence services level it is to our advantage that we should have a certain amount of meetings held, discussion taking place and officers attending each other's courses.

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Meghalaya) : Sir, I understand your pre-occupation with rules and keeping to the paramountcy ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : And the ruling which I have given.

SHRI G.G. SWELL : I am going to do specifically that. If you had been here right from the beginning and listening to the speeches of various Members ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : I have heard the speeches. Therefore, I am very tolerant.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: ... then you would have found that they have ranged over a very big area. There has been a demand that this Naval exercise should be called off because of American snooty, haughty action against us whether it is on our missile technology cooperation with the Soviet Union or the selective use of their 301 Law or the Trade Law or their objections for having some doles from the Asian Development Bank. So this should be called off. Well I have a different perception. America is a democracy, is a dominant world power. We have to do business with America. History has shown that countries who have done business with American cooperation are prosperous. The whole of Europe was demolished after the last war. It was with the American cooperation, the Marshall Plan and all that that Europe has come up. Japan was a vassal country of America after the war. The cooperation with America has brought Japan to where it is today. Korea was a divided country. The cooperation with America has brought Korea to where it is. And today we see China single-mindedly seeking the cooperation of America, even doing the bidding of America to a certain extent. This is the hard reality in the world today. I look upon this Naval Exercise with America as one instance of building bridges with America. We have grounds to be angry with what Americans have done to us in various matters. We have to take our stand. We have to object. We have to lodge our protest. We have to do other things. But at the same time, it is to our interest that we do not cherish rancour. We should be prepared to cooperate where our national interest lies. Now having said that, I would like to ask the Defence Minister—from his statement, it appears that this Naval Exercise with America is not really an exercise with the United States Navy; it is a joint exercise with the Pacific fleet of the United States Navy—as to how it originated. Was the initiative taken by America or was it our initiative ? If the Americans had taken the

initiative, it can be reasoned. They are moving out of Subic Bay, the Naval base in Philippines. They are looking for some other base, may be they are going to Singapore where they will have a base much nearer to us. They might have a broader global conception. They might see a spectre of Islamic fundamentalism from Turkey to Indonesia. We see what is happening in Afghanistan. This fundamentalism is being enforced by wealth and nuclear weapons both strategic and on the ground. And they might see the vision of a struggle like in the time of Crusades. They would seek the cooperation of the Indian Navy. There is nothing objectionable. We have to always learn from each other. We have to remove each other's misconception and misperception. To that extent, we shall gain. I think technically we shall gain more from this exercise with America. There is nothing that America does not know about our defence preparedness. They know everything. We have very little to offer. We have to learn from them, their way of operation, their doctrine. It appears from the statement that the exercise itself will be at a low level. It will be a minor undertaking. According to his own statement, there will be only one or two ships participating. And according to the statement, the location and the timing of the exercise will be prepared by our Navy which means that the exercise should be in our territorial waters or in the Indian Ocean. Why not for a change they have an exercise in those areas where the American fleet is operating ? Why should we not have this exercise in the Pacific Ocean ? This is what I would like to say. Lastly, I would like to know whether this is going to be the only exercise or there will be a series of exercises. It will be good that we fight with the Americans on the things that they do which we do not like. We, at the same time, should cooperate in the greater national interest of our own country.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR (Nominated) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we have been saying that the global situation has changed and it is true that it has changed. But, may I remind the House that in 1982, when the Americans tried to have their base in Diego Garcia, there was a hue and cry and this hue and cry was made from the security angle ? But the base still exists and there is no change in that. Then how can we say that this exercise or the joint exercise that we are having is going to change that perception ? Somebody said that it is going to be an exercise of learning only. Now, we have to see whether our perception of security which was there in 1982 has changed in 1992. Has it vanished or, in the new global situation, has it undergone a change ? I would like to know from the honourable Defence Minister how the Government viewed it in 1982 and how he is viewing it in 1992 as far as this base is concerned.

Now comes the question of our attitude towards the US or the attitude of the US towards us. As we all know, the United States is creating a situation in the world in which they can have control. It is trying to impose its will on the other States. In this context, we have to remember that we have two neighbours, one is China and the other is Pakistan, and in the last two wars that we had with Pakistan, . . .

AN HON. MEMBER : Three wars.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : No, only two wars we had with Pakistan. In those two wars with Pakistan, we had to rely entirely on the USSR. In the 1962 war with China, we did not depend on the USSR to that extent. In 1971, the American Navy came to help the Pakistanis. That was in the 'seventies'. At the time of the Chinese aggression, we asked for help from the United States. So, in the two wars that we have had with Pakistan, the Americans have given more importance to Pakistan. Afterward the relations between the US and China have changed, U.S.A. attitude towards India also has undergone a change. Somebody has said that as far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, the Americans are with us. But let me point out that as far as the

[Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkar]

nuclear weapons are concerned, they are more with Pakistan than with us. They have given this assurance to us. But, at the same time, they have given financial and other aids to Pakistan. So, on this issue, they can use their power to browbeat India. Therefore, in this situation, can we definitely say that the attitude of the US towards India and the relations between India and the US have undergone a change? If they have undergone a change, then I think that this exercise which we are thinking of can be on a better footing. I do not belong to that school of thought which says, "No, no to any thing. We should be able to bluff any country." Anything which has to be done, has to be looked in the perspective of national interest and we have to see whether that is going to benefit us or is not going to benefit us. This is how we have to look at this exercise also. In the situation which we are facing, into which we are being pressed from all sides, I think this exercise which we are having now will be under our control. Even the Defence Minister has stated the timing and location of this exercise will be finalised by our Navy. But this can be used as a weapon for retaliation because in the matter of Intellectual Property Rights we are not going along the American line. So, I would like to know whether we can outline our programme in a different form as far as the Americans are concerned. Good relations are to be there. But, I think, good relations have to be on an equal footing.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : You seek your clarifications. You have given enough background.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Enough of what ?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : Enough of background.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : I am formulating my ideas on that basis. I am formulating my questions on that basis.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : Your time of five minutes is already over. Anyhow, I am giving you grace time ! Your five minutes are already over. I am giving you some time. You please ask the clarifications.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : I am asking clarifications. As I have already pointed out, we are looking at things in a different way. My only question is : in the situation that we are faced with as I said, at what level are our relations ? That is one issue. The second issue is, how are we going to treat the exercise—either postponing it or deferring it—in the context of the retaliatory attitude that the Americans have taken towards us ? And the third issue is, has any of the Asian countries protested against this kind of exercise ? I have my own apprehension that there are certain Asian countries who have protested. We had the relations in a different context, in a different situation. And if they have protested at it, what will be the effect on our relations with them ? I think, instead of considering the relations that we have with U.S., the major issue before me is : If they have protested, what is going to be its effect on our relations if we ignore the protest which they have made against this exercise ? These are the issues.

Thank you for giving me the time.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASODKAR) : Dr. Thulasi Reddy.

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh) : Sir, at the outset, I totally oppose the Indo-US joint nava exercise. Sir, in my opinion, it is a nationa suicide, it is a national catastrophe anc national disaster.

It means that every friendship of enmity must be among the equals, but not among the unequals.

But here contrary is taking place. Sir when there is no joint enemy, when there is no common enemy of India and USA where is the necessity of a joint nava

exercise ? The Government may say, the Minister may say, that by this we can improve, we can upgrade our naval technology.

[**The Deputy Chairman** in the Chair]

But in my opinion it is nothing but an illusion. It clearly exposes our innocence and ignorance. We are living in a fool's paradise, as Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta told.

Madam, USA is full of hatred towards India. If we read the words in a pentagon paper, which USA has used, we can know its hatred towards India. What are the words used ? I quote :

> "We should discourage Indian hegemonic aspirations over the other States in South Asia and in the Indian Ocean."

These are the words used in the Pentagon paper. So with these words we can know the hatred America is having towards India. For the last few days, every day on one issue or the other, USA is threatening India. One day it threatens on Non-Proliferation Treaty. The other day it threatens on rocket technology. On another day it threatens of loans from IDB. These are the actions of America for the last few days. Here, we, Members of Parliament, cutting across parties every day are condemning the actions of the USA. This is the situation. And not only that, during the Chandrashekhar Government, Congress Party raised a hue and cry when the Government provided refuelling facilities to US war planes during the Gulf War. So, in these circumstances, is it not paradoxical to have these Indo-US Naval Exercises ? Madam, it will serve only the purpose of the US. It will not serve our purpose. The US is going to lose its base in the Philippines. So, it wants another base. So, that is the background behind this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Will you please confine yourself to asking questions ?

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Madam, this Naval Exercise will provide access to the US military to penetrate into our strategic military installations. So, it is very dangerous to our security and our sovereignty. Not only this. This Exercise will make the Indian Ocean a zone of tension, a zone of unrest. So, in these circumstances, I request the Minister to terminate, to cancel, to stop these Indo-US Joint Naval Exercises. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Thank you. Now, the hon. Minister. (*Interruptions*)

दोनों हैं । वह भी मंत्री है, जवाब दें, दोनों की जिम्मेदारी है । वह मंत्री बैठे हैं ।

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam Chairperson, on a point of clarification. It is quite true that any of the two Ministers can reply ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Minister will reply. But he wants to say something. Never mind. It is a joint exercise.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : I welcome it. But .. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is a joint exercise. Both the Ministers are doing it together.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Is he intervening at the end of the debate ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The debate has ended. Let him answer a few questions. And if anything might not have been replied to and if he wants to add anything, he will answer.

आपको खुशी होनी चाहिए ।

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : We welcome if he gives a fullfledged reply. Madam, we are here in the House for quite a long time. Never before have I seen two Ministers replying to a Call Attention.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : He is intervening.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There is no harm. Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta, what is the harm ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH : It is a Joint Naval Exercise. So, here also it is a joint exercise. Therefore, we welcome a joint reply.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is a joint exercise by the Ministers. It is a very healthy thing. It is a very healthy thing that the junior Minister also should get a chance to speak under the 'chhatra chhaya' of the senior Minister.

चलिए, बोलिए-बोलिए ।

Now let him speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : Madam, if 12 Members are allowed to speak, two Ministers may also be allowed the opportunity. I am only giving a few detailed answers. Certainly my senior colleague will give the answers to the major questions and major policy issues.

Madam, the Raksha Mantri has given in his very comprehensive statement the entire concept of Joint Naval Exercises. He has dwelt on the emerging geopolitical situation. He has listed out the advantages of the proposed Exercises with the US Navy, and he has categorically clarified that these Exercises do not involve any erosion of security interests or infringment of sovereignty. (*Interruptions*) It is in the overall interest of the Defence preparedness. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam, there is no use repeating the statement.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Das Gutpa, please allow the Minister to speak.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Here is the Deputy Chairperson who will put the House in order, not the Minister himself. It is no use repeating the written statement isued to the House by the hon. Minister of Defence.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : I am not repeating; I am only giving the introduction, and highlighting it.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : The House could not be a reading class .... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : When asking a simple question

इतनी लंबी भूमिका बनाते हैं तो इसके लिए थोड़ी भूमिका बनाने दीजिए मंत्री जी को। बोलने दीजिए आप क्यों हैरान करते हैं सब को । बोलने दिजिए ।

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : The hon. Member is very uncharitable. Anyway, the point made in his speech make very good rhetoric but they belong to the past. The situation has changed. The geo-political environment has changed. The Super Powers rivalry has ended. These exercises have been decided upon only as a part of the emerging Indo-U.S. relations. Madam, the foreign policy—so also the defence policy—of the country is not a static instrument; it is a dynamic instrument. It has to evolve with the times and the Government must constantly streamline and evolve this policy. Only then the national interests can be protected.

The strategic and security environment of the Indian Ocean has changed qualitatively since the Gulf War and the end of the Cold War. ...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Then why these exercises if all tension has gone down ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta, I gave you enough time. Please let him answer.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : I am answering his questions.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Minister is giving the answer that he feels is proper.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : The Minister should also be precise, not only the Members.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Everybody has to be precise.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Why all this exercise in a fixed time ?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Why are you jumping ? I am coming to your points.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him answer; please have patience.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Have patience; give me a few minutes.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You should not be exercised so much.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : He should address the Chair.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him address me.

मंत्री जी, आप बिल्कुल उनकी तरफ मत देखिए । मेरी तरफ देखिए ।

Please don't look at him at all.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : He is a very good friend.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : May be, I may be a bad friend.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Madam, none of the Super Powers in the past had desired such exercises with us. There was no occasion to conduct any exercise with a Super Power. Now the security and technological needs of India require co-operation with the U.S. and other countries in our national interest. This is the Government's assessment.

Some of the major thrusts of the arguments made by Shri Gurudas Das Gupta and others related to the so-called threatening noises being made by U.S. against India and it was asked whether in this situation, in this atmosphere, it is the appropriate time or whether it is appropriate for the Government of India to undertake these exercises. The Government of India's assessment is that the United States is not making any threatening postures towards India. This is a matter of value judgement. We are two vibrant democracies. It is a multi-faceted relationship. When we talk of relationship between one country and another, there will be differences of opinion on some aspects and some parts of the relationship. These shall be sorted out in the national interest. These pressures will be met and checked with pragmatism and sobriety and also with firmness keeping in view the national interests. Madam, it is not that India is the *only non-aligned country, only country in* South-East Asia, which has embarked on such exercises, joint exercises, with the U.S.A.. Hon. Members said that the South-East Asian countries have expressed apprehensions. (*Interruptions*). Mr. Ambedkar said that some of them have expressed apprehensions. It is not true. Countries like Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, some Arab countries in the Gulf and on the North African coast, many of which are in the non-aligned movement and are Third World countries, have held. . . .

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Is Thailand also in the non-aligned movement ?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : I said 'some countries'. I have also said 'Third World countries'.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Majority of them.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Majority of them. Not all. These countries have held such exercises. They have not expressed any reservations, or, registered any protest against the proposed Indo-US naval exercises.

Madam, these exercises are a joint activity undertaken by mutual consent, at the

[Shri S. Krishna Kumar]

policy level. All details are worked out in advance. While working out the details, the security interests of the nation are very properly taken into account. There is no erosion of the sovereign authority of any participating country in such exercises. In answering to the query of Mr. Swell, I would say that the proposal in this regard had come from the U.S. It was not initiated by India. This was subsequently refined and pressed by the Pacific Command. It was discussed in the Indo-U.S. Steering Council meeting held in March, 1992.

This is a very limited exercise, involving a few ships. The advantages of this exercise are : At the professional level, it will greatly enhance the tactical awareness of the Indian Navy in regard to operating procedures. It will improve interaction among professionals through discussions in workshops on matters of operational nature like hull maintenance, NCBD doctrines, sea air rescue, etc. It will have several spin-offs from the defence preparedness point of view. This naval contact will enable removal of any misunderstandings and suspicions which are spread by countries not friendly to us.

A question was asked as to where these exercises were proposed to be done. These exercises are proposed to be done between Kochi and Goa, towards the end of May.

As far as the U.S. is concerned, we do not agree, Government does not agree, with the observation made here that it is an inimical country. The U.S. is a friendly country. It has always been a friendly country. Our good relations with Russia does not, in any way, detract us from our continuing interest in developing relations with the U.S.A. Madam, we value the Indo-Soviet friendship. You yourself have been a votary of the Indo-Soviet friendship movement. I have been the General Secretary of the Indo Soviet Friendship Society for many years. Even now, I am. But the point is, we have to take the reality into account. No country is an enemy country. I do not think even Pakistan is an enemy country. In fact, we want to improve our relations with our neighbours.

As I said, these exercises are only a professional activity towards improving the defence preparedness of the country. It will not jeopardise the national security interests in any manner whatsoever. The Soviet factor does not come into the picture at all. We are only responding to the challenges of the emerging international situation, in the national interest. Whatever happens on the US front, in Indo-US relations, which may surface from time to time, does not necessitate any trigger reaction from us, by way of cancelling these exercises, etc. We will monitor these exercises very closely and further steps in this direction will be based on our experience.

श्री शरद पवार : उपसभापति महोदया संयुक्त नौसेना के बारे में इस सदन में कालिंग-अटेंशन रखकर पूरे देशवासियों को कुछ कहने का मौका मुझे दे दिया, इसलिए मैं माननीय सदस्यों को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं ।

पिछले दिनों से अखबारों में क्या आता है कि यह नौसैना का संयुक्त अभ्यास जो हम अमरीका के साथ कर रहे हैं, इसका कुछ गलत असर देश पर होने की संभावना है । महोदया, सबसे पहले हमें यह बात समझनी चाहिए कि नौसेना का अभ्यास क्या होता है ? मुझसे बहुत से लोग बाहर पूछते थे कि शायद इसमें लड़ाई की प्रेक्टिस होगी, शायद दोनों नेवी कोई हमला करने की बात वहां करेंगी, गोला-बारी करेंगी और इससे हमारी जो टेक्नीक है वह दुनिया को पता लगेगी और देश का नुकसान होगा, पर वैसी परिस्थिति नहीं है । मैं सदन के सामने

यह पहले रखना चाहता हूं कि यह संयुक्त अभ्यास क्या होता है ? इसमें पहले जनरल ड्रिल्स होती है :—

General Drills : These are designed to test the alacrity, the speed of execution and the ability to take initiative and adopt innovative and original approach to problems solving within the constraint of resources and time for completion. Such exercises are also designed to break the monotony of sea routine when ships have remained in station, out at sea for extended durations of time.

इसमें ऐसी कुछ बातें हैं ड्रिल्स में । दूसरा है—फलाइंग एक्सरसाइज ।

Flying exercises : This involves exercises for shipborne helicopter and primarily consists of search, shadowing, reporting, recognition of other ships, aircraft and submarines, targeting, interception, testing, communication procedures, establishing communication links using aircraft, search and rescue of the casualties etc. to improve the skills of Flying crew. The third is station keeping by distance line. The steaming of ships in close proximity to each other (90 to 120 ft.) at 12 to 19 kts speed during the daylight and target hours to practise the command teams in being able to carry out replenishment, that is refuelling, restoring, personnel transfer and other things. It is invariably to preclude the Jackstay exercises.

, Jackstay : This is a nautical term which involves the transfer of men and material (stores, fuel, ammunition, water, etc.) between ship and ship.

Sea boats : The exercising of the ships crew in the ability to lower the boats and operate them in the middle of the sea for the purpose of transfer of men and material between ships, and also instill a higher level of confidence in the nautical prowess, and ability to keep a float in small boats even during bad weather. These are termed as the sea boats.

एक्सरसाइज यानी अभ्यास की यह स्थिति है जो मैंने सदन के सामने रखी, बहुत से सदस्यों को शायद इसके बारे में डिटेल में मालूम नहीं होगा । यह सिर्फ टेक्नीक बढ़ाने की बात है और दूसरे देश की नौसेना किस तरह से इसी क्षेत्र में काम करती है, इस बारे में थोड़ा ज्ञान प्राप्त करने का प्रयास इसमें होता है ।

महोदया, यहां कुछ सवाल रखे गए, इसम एक सवाल रखा गया कि इससे पहले हम इजाजत क्यों नहीं देते थे ? यह बात तो मैंने अपने निवेदन में ही साफ की है कि हमारी इससे पहले नीति जरूर थी कि हिन्द महासागर में महासत्ता की स्पर्धा कभी होनी नहीं चाहिए, इससे हम हिन्द महासागर को दूर रखना चाहते थे ।

सदन में यह बात आ गई । आज दुनियां की परिस्थिति बदली है, आज दुनियां में महासत्ता की स्पर्द्धा रही नहीं है आज दुनिया में एक ही महासत्ता हो गई है और इसमें संघर्ष नहीं है और जब संघर्ष नहीं है तब ऐसे संयुक्त अभ्यास की बात और देशों के साथ हम कई सालों से करते हैं तो अमरीका ने इस बारे में हमें सुझाव दिया था, न कहने की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी । इससे पहले हमने कई राष्ट्रों के साथ ऐसा अभ्यास किया है । पिछले दो-तीन सालों से किया है । इंडोनेशिया के साथ किया, श्री लंका के साथ किया, ब्रिटेन के साथ, फ्रांस के साथ और आस्ट्रेलिया के साथ किया ।

उपसभापति : मलेशिया भी ।

श्री शरद पवार : यह भी सवाल यहा उठाया गया था कि यह सब हिन्द महासागर में ही आप क्यों करते हैं, भारत के नजदीक ही क्यों करते हैं ? मान्यवर, इससे पहले जब इंडोनेशिया के साथ हमने संयुक्त अभ्यास किया था तब वह जकार्ता के पास किया था । दूसरी बार भी हमने इंडोनेशिया के साथ संयुक्त अभ्यास किया था तो वह भी उसके देश के पास था । अन्य देशों ने इससे पहले भारत को निमंत्रण दिया था कि उनके पास जाना चाहिए और उनकी

श्री शरद पवार

स्वीकृति प्राप्त करके संयुक्त अभ्यास करने का मौका उन्होंने हमें दिया था। परन्तु हमने कभी माना नहीं। जब हमारे जहाज वहां जाते थे और तब सुविधा होती थी तो इस तरह से इंडोनेशिया में हमने ऐसा सुझाव माना था। यहां एक ऐसा सवाल पूछा गया कि आपको अमेरिका में या अमेरिका के पास स्पेसिफिक में ऐसा मौका दे दिया तो आप क्या वहां जायेंगे ? वह ऐसा मौका देगा क्या ? अमेरिका में जाने का सवाल जरा दूर रखिए। मगर एक बात मैं साफ करना चाहता हूं कि अमेरिकन नेवी की तरफ से हमें यह सुझाव आया था कि आप अपनी कुछ युद्ध नौका वहां भेज सकते हैं। और ऐसा संयुक्त अभ्यास हमारे देश के नजदीक भी कर सकते हैं। कुछ देशों ने ऐसा निमंत्रण भारत को दिया था। मगर आजकल हमारे रक्षा विभाग में कटौती बहुत लगी है और जब कटौती का सवाल आता है तो मेरा पूरा ध्यान इसको कम करने के लिये ज्यादा होता है इसलिए कई देशों से हमें निमंत्रण मिलने के बाद हमने अपने नौसैनिक और जहाज बाहर नहीं भेजे। इसलिए हम यहां करने का मौका देते हैं इसमें भी थोड़ा बहुत राशि कम है, इस पर भी हमें जरूर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है। जब परिस्थितियां बदलेगी तो जो बाहर के देशों के निमंत्रण हैं, वहां भी अपने जहाज भेजना हमारे विचार में है।

उपसभापति महोदया, यहां एक और सवाल उठाया गया कि इससे पहले आपने सोवियत संघ के साथ क्यों नहीं किया ? मैं सदन को बताना चाहता हूं कि सोवियत संघ ने कभी हमें ऐसा सुझाव नहीं दिया था और इसलिये वह बात कभी हमारे सामने नहीं आई। कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने यहां एक बात रखी कि अमेरिका की नीति कई मुद्दे पर हमारे साथ नहीं है और मैं मानता हूं। यहां बतलाया गया कि राकेट टैक्नोलोजी के बारे में या राकेट ऊपर भेजने के लिए जो इंजन लगता है और जो इंजन की सप्लाई हमें रशिया से होने वाली है उसके बारे में अमेरिका ने कुछ अपना अलग सुझाव दिया है, उन्होंने रशिया को धमकी दे दी। चाहे एशियन बैंक में भारत को मदद करने के बारे में उन्होंने अलग विचार उनके सामने रखा हो या सुपर 301 के बारे में यहां बताया गया कि उन्होंने भारत के बारे में समर्थन की लाईन वहां ली नहीं है। मैं मानना चाहता हूं, जरूर मानता हूं पर इसमें हमारी नीति यह है कि अमरीका बहुत बड़ा प्रजातांत्रिक देश है और भारत भी एक बहुत बड़ा प्रजातांत्रिक देश है। इन दोनों देशों में या और भी दूसरे देशों में कई बातें ऐसी होती है कि ..... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : No, no. Madam, half a minute.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, I won't permit you. I will not permit you, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. Afterwards. Afterwards I will allow you, not now. This is not the way. . . (*Interruptions*) Listen to him first. Let him finish. I will not permit. . . (*Interruptions*) No. Nothing is going on record. No. It is not going on record. Please, no. .... (*Interruptions*)

No. I must tell the Members. .... (*Interruptions*) Please. Please, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. This is a very bad habit; and I must make my remarks. When the Ministers are hearing all your comments, allegations, whatever you may call them, they listen quietly, but when the Ministers answers, not only now but every time .... (*Interruptions*) No, no, no. For ten minutes you can speak. But you should listen. .... (*Interruptions*) No. You must listen. You can ask later on, but you allow him to speak. Please don't disturb the Minister or anybody else, please. I won't permit such a thing.

श्री शरद पवार : कई मुद्दे ऐसे हैं कि जिन पर हमारी सहमति हो नहीं सकती। "पृथ्वी", के बारे में कुछ बतलाया गया। शायद उनकी अलग राय हो सकती है पर हमारे देश के हित की जहां बात आती है, तब उस दिशा में

हम आपस नहीं जाना चाहते हैं और इसलिए चाहे अमरीका ने इस बारे में कुछ कहा हो, चाहे दूसरे देशों ने इस बारे में कुछ कहा हो, जो हमारी नीती, हमारे प्रयास "पृथ्वी" के बारे में थे वह हमने जारी रखे। कल उसका टेस्ट हमने सक्सेसफूली किया और हम आगे भी कई टेस्ट करने वाले हैं और इसका समावेश भारतीय सेना में करने वाले हैं हिंदुस्तान की रक्षा के लिए। इसलिए चाहे किसी बड़ी महासत्ता की कुछ अलग राय हो, जहां पर भारत के हित की बात आती है वहां हम बिल्कुल कम्प्रोमाइज करने की बात नहीं सोचते हैं।

तो कुछ इशूज पर दो राय हो सकती हैं मगर बहुत से इशूज ऐसे भी हैं कि जहां असहमति हो सकती है। यहां बतलाया गया कि पाकिस्तान की तरफ से जिस तरह से आतंकवादियों को मदद करने की बात कई सालों से चल रही है, उसका बुरा असर कश्मीर वैली में और पंजाब में होता आया है। इस बारे में विश्व में लोगों के सामने स्थिति को रखने का काम कई सालों से भारत की तरफ से चालू था। मुझे खुशी है कि अमरीका ने यह मान लिया, अमरीका ने पाकिस्तान को इसमें दोषी ठहराया है। उन्होंने कहा है कि जिस तरह से आप लोग आतंकवादियों को मदद करते हो, उसका समर्थन हम करना नहीं चाहते है। हम इस बारे में अलग तरह से सोचते हैं।

कश्मीर के बारे में अमरीका ने सीधे पाकिस्तान को बतलाया कि कश्मीर के बारे में हमें हिंदुस्तान और पाकिस्तान में बाईलेटरली डिस्कशन करके रास्ता निकालने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए, हम इस पर ध्यान देना नहीं चाहते। तो ऐसी कई बातें हैं जहां सहमति हो सकती है और कई बातें ऐसी हैं जिन पर सहमति नहीं हो सकती है। इसलिए हमारी नीति यह रहेगी कि जहां सहमति हो नहीं सकती है वहां सहमति होने के लिए डायलाग करके सहमति करने की कोशिश करेंगे और जहां सहमति है वहां दो कदम आगे जाने के लिए प्रयास करेंगे। जहां तक नौसेना का सवाल है वहां सहमति है। यहां टेकनोलोजी ट्रांसफर की बात है, यह नेवल एक्सरसाइज है, यह टैक्नीक बढ़ाने की बात है, यह आपस में जानकारी लेने और देने की बात है और इससे भारत का नुकसान कुछ नहीं होगा। हमारी नौसेना की केपेबिलिटी इसमें बढ़ने वाली है। इसलिए बहुत सोच-समझकर यह तय किया है। इससे पीछे जाने की बात पर हम सोचना नहीं चाहते। यह जो कदम हमने उठाया है, उस कदम के रास्ते से हमें आगे जाना चाहते हैं।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now that matter is over.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam, just one question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No. Why one question ? You were given 20 minutes. Now no questions at all. I have got other business in the House. Now, we take up the discussion on the working of the Ministry of Industry.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : One question, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No question, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta. That matter is closed for me. The exercise is over and the ships have gone to the high seas. Now that is over. The discussion on the working of the Ministry of Industry.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : I would request the Minister to let us know if it is peaceful ....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta.

SHRI GURUDAS GUPTA : Madam, he has agreed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is the Chair which should agree first.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam, I requested you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House is run by the Chair and not by the Minister.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam, I know your prerogative I request you one minute. One question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Just listen to me. If I allow this practice, I have somebody there. Then there will be another question. Then there would be Mr. Ahluwalia asking. Then there could be somebody else also. I cannot discriminate between you and Mr. Ahluwalia or somebody else behind So, I cannot allow you. That matter is closed now.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : One point has not been answered by the Minister of Defence.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That you may write to the Minister.

DISCUSSION ON THE WORKING OF MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY—contd.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Shabbir Ahmad Salaria. Absent. Shri Bhadreshwar Buragohain. Absent. Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkar will you speak ?

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR (Nominated) : Yes.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Actually I must say the time allotted for the Ministry of Industry is over.

छोड़ो आप किसी और चीज पर बोल देना

Because excess time is being taken on this discussion, let the Minister reply.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Madam, I am a nominated Member. The nominated Members don't belong to any political party.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Nominated Member. O.K. Don't take too long. Take only two minutes.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Let me make my point absolutely clear. It is not my case. Before me also those who have spoken have faced the same pattern. At least nominated Members do not belong to any other party.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : After Mr. Prakash Ambedkar speaks, Ram Awadhesh Ji

आप भी बहुत संक्षेप में बोलना क्योंकि मंत्री जी को जवाब देना है और समय भी बचाना है।

[The Vice-Chairman (Shrimati Sushma Swaraj) in the Chair]

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : The point that I was making is that the nominated Members come last and when it comes to the question of time they are axed. Some of them, I think, can make a better contribution on issues and professions to which they belong. They are selected to the House on the basis that they have certain special traits in certain departments. So, I think they can make a better contribution and they should be regarded as such by the House.

Madam, I now come to the industrial issues. The Industry Ministry has been discussed threadbare. The industrial policy that we have been following since 1956 was a mixed economy. Saddled mixed economy have now changed over to the private economy. It is a mixed up economy. Now, the question is whether in this world the private economy that existed has done justice to the common man. Is it a fact that this private economy that exists in the world is undergoing a change ? It is being said everywhere, specially by the leaders of your own political parties, that even private economies are unstable and we will have to think in terms of a new economic order. I think there the industrial policy becomes more important. Madam,